

Modeling Resource Adequacy Impacts of Integrating Intermittent Resources

Astrape Consulting

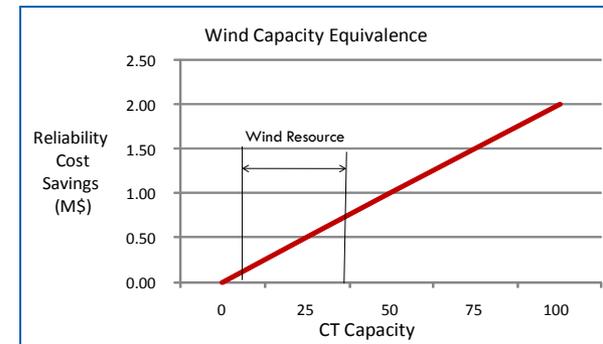
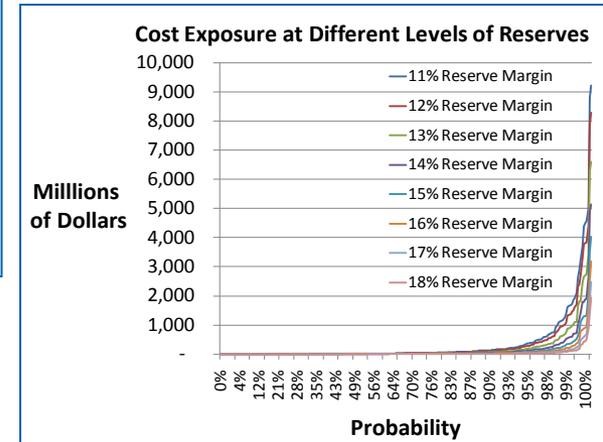
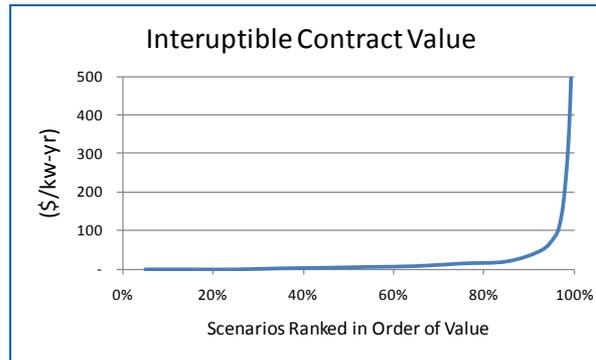
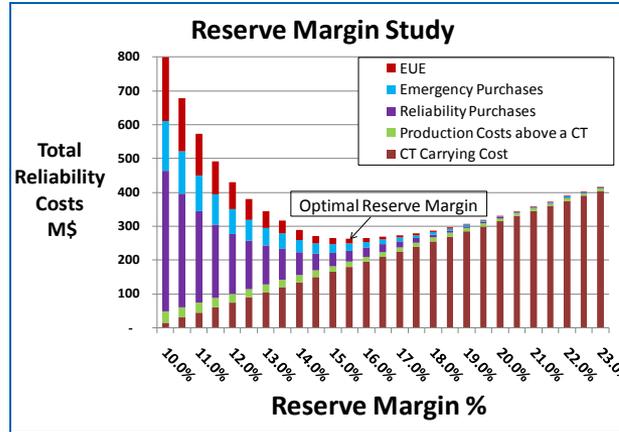
Kevin Carden

7/31/2013

SERVM

Provides a risk-based evaluation framework to address the following:

- Target Reserve Margin
 - Understanding the full cost exposure at different reserve levels
- Short Term Purchase Decisions for Upcoming Peak Season
- Value of Demand Response Programs and Forecasts Interruptible Calls
- Reliability Impact of a Changing Resource Mix
 - Base Load Coal Retirements
 - Renewable Resource Penetration
 - Demand Side Resource Penetration
- Other Analysis such as
 - System EFOR improvement
 - Fuel Backup Benefit
 - CBM Benefits
 - Emergency Capacity Available from Neighbors
 - LOLE, LOLP, EUE
 - Mitigating Risks

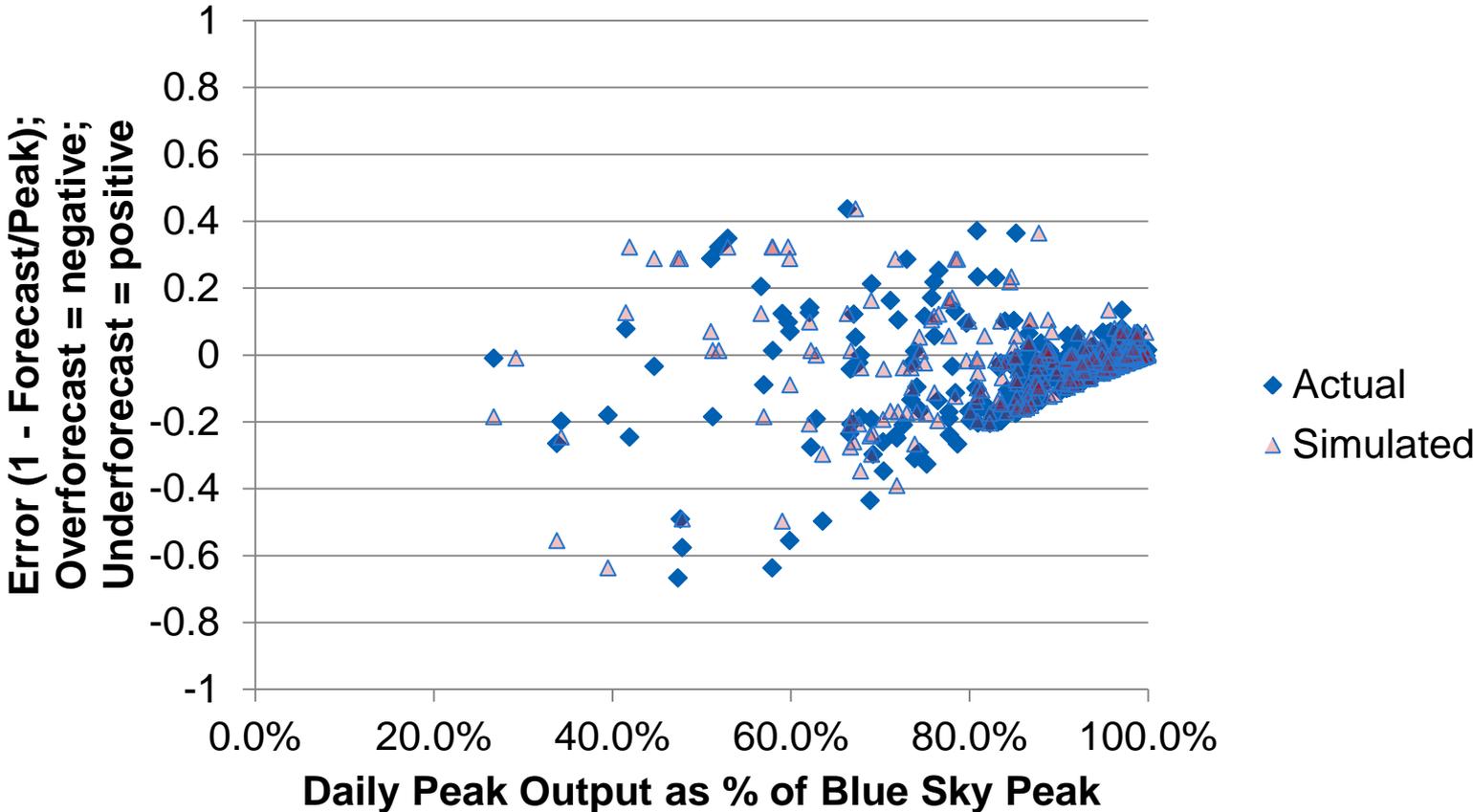


Study Objectives and Assumptions

- **Demonstrate method for measuring the impact of uncertainty on reliability**
- **Analyze the distribution of economic and reliability impacts over wide range of scenarios**
- **Modeled California in 2020 without imports and without internal transmission constraints**
- **Simulated 30 years of solar/wind/load profiles**

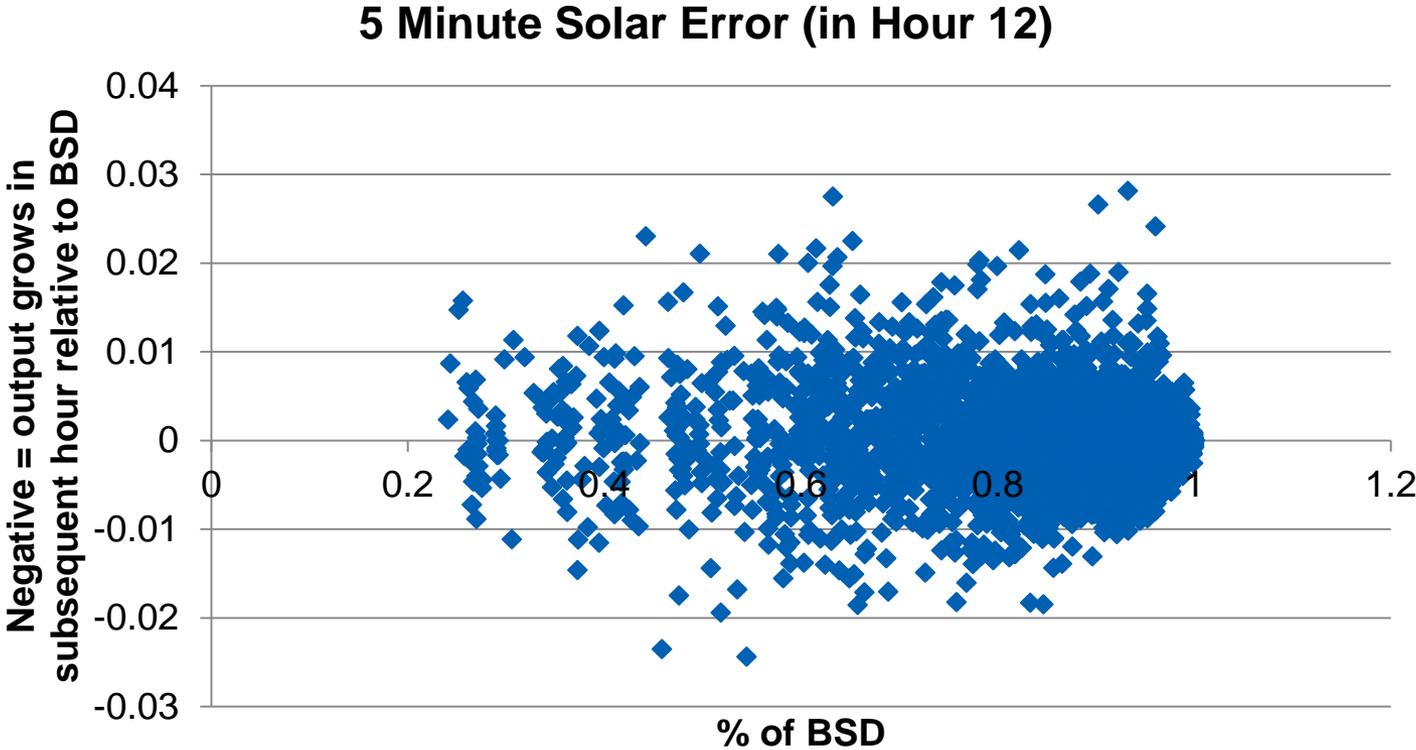
Uncertainty Profiles

- Day Ahead

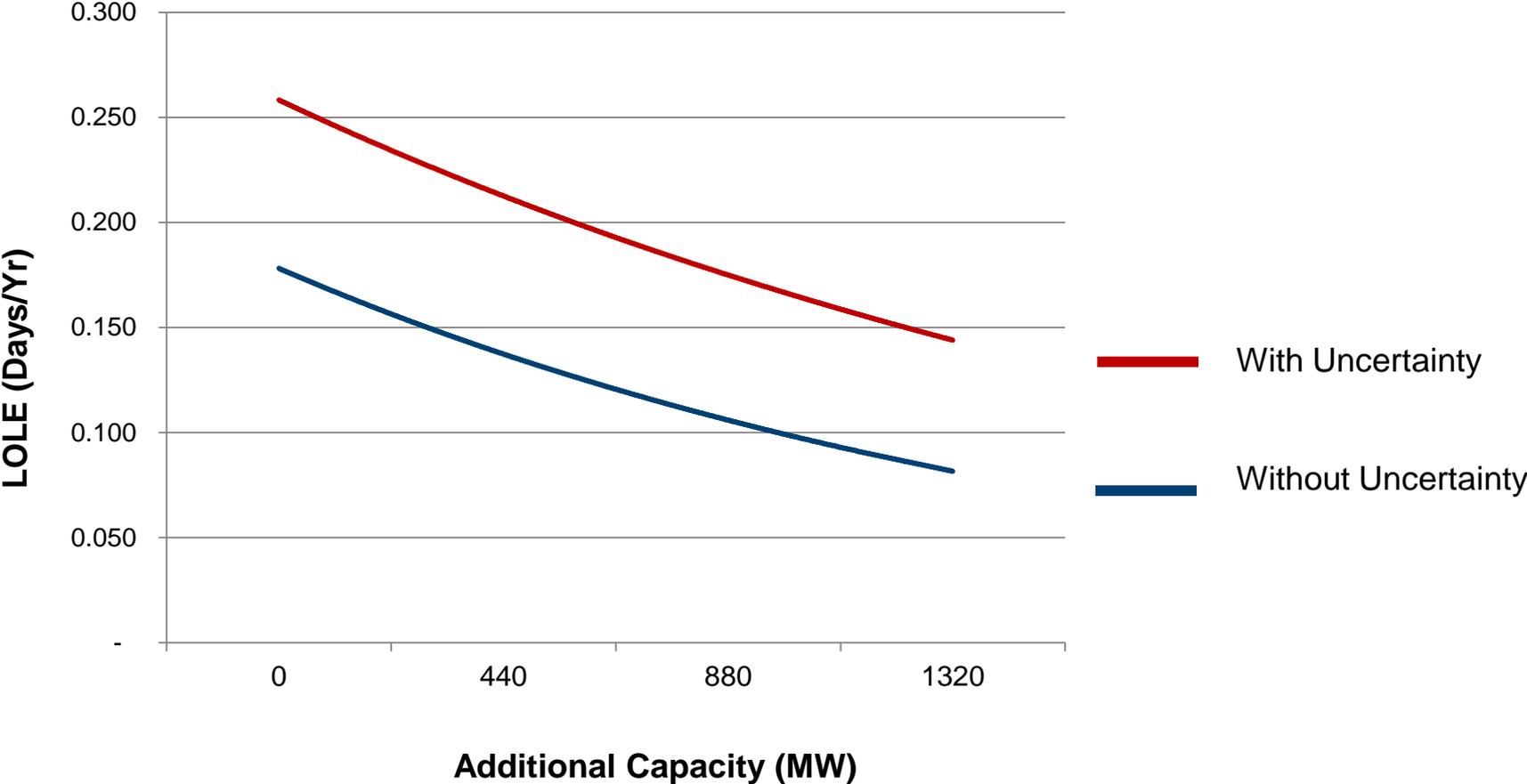


Uncertainty Profiles

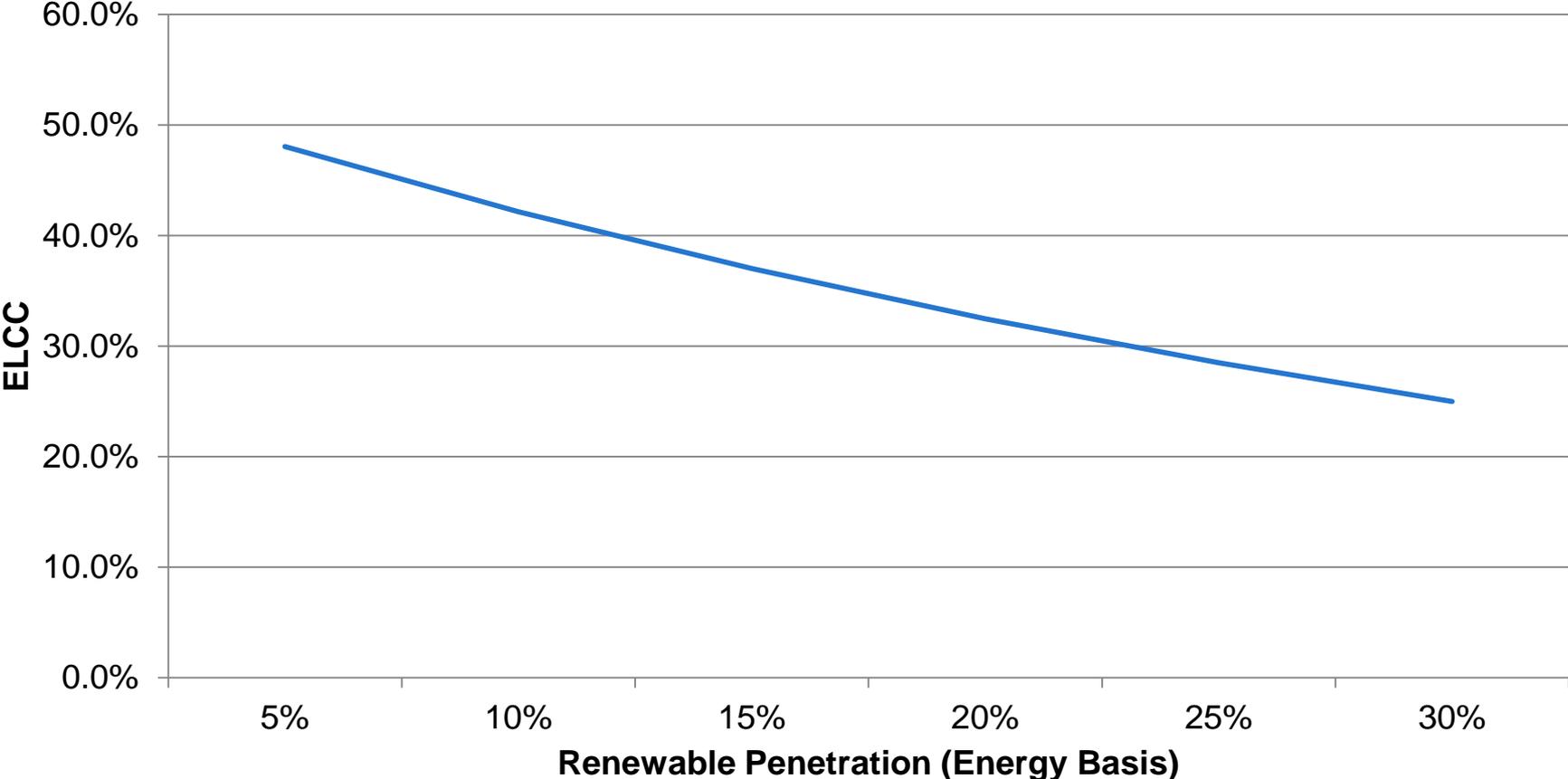
- Intra-Hour



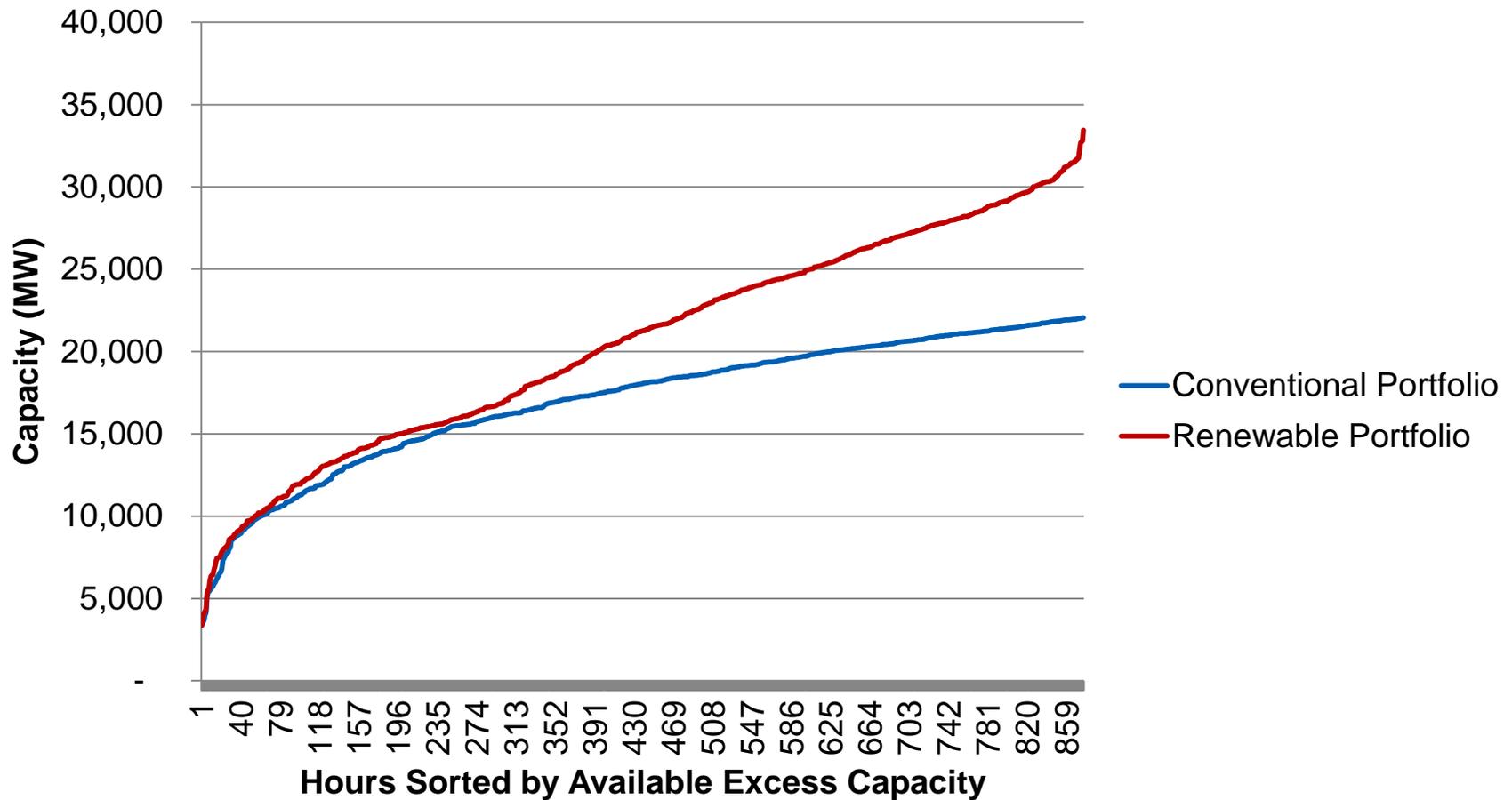
Reliability Results



Capacity Credit of Renewable

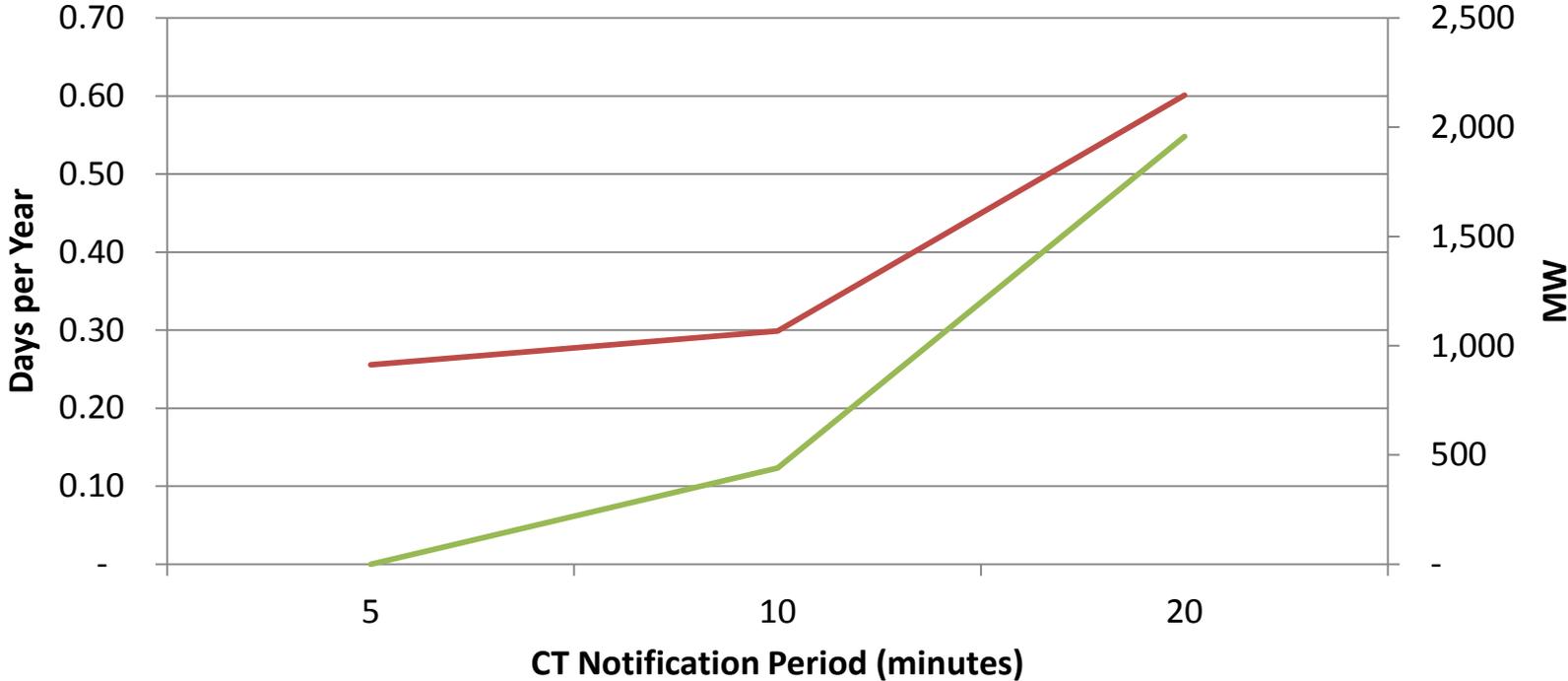


Reserve Duration Curve



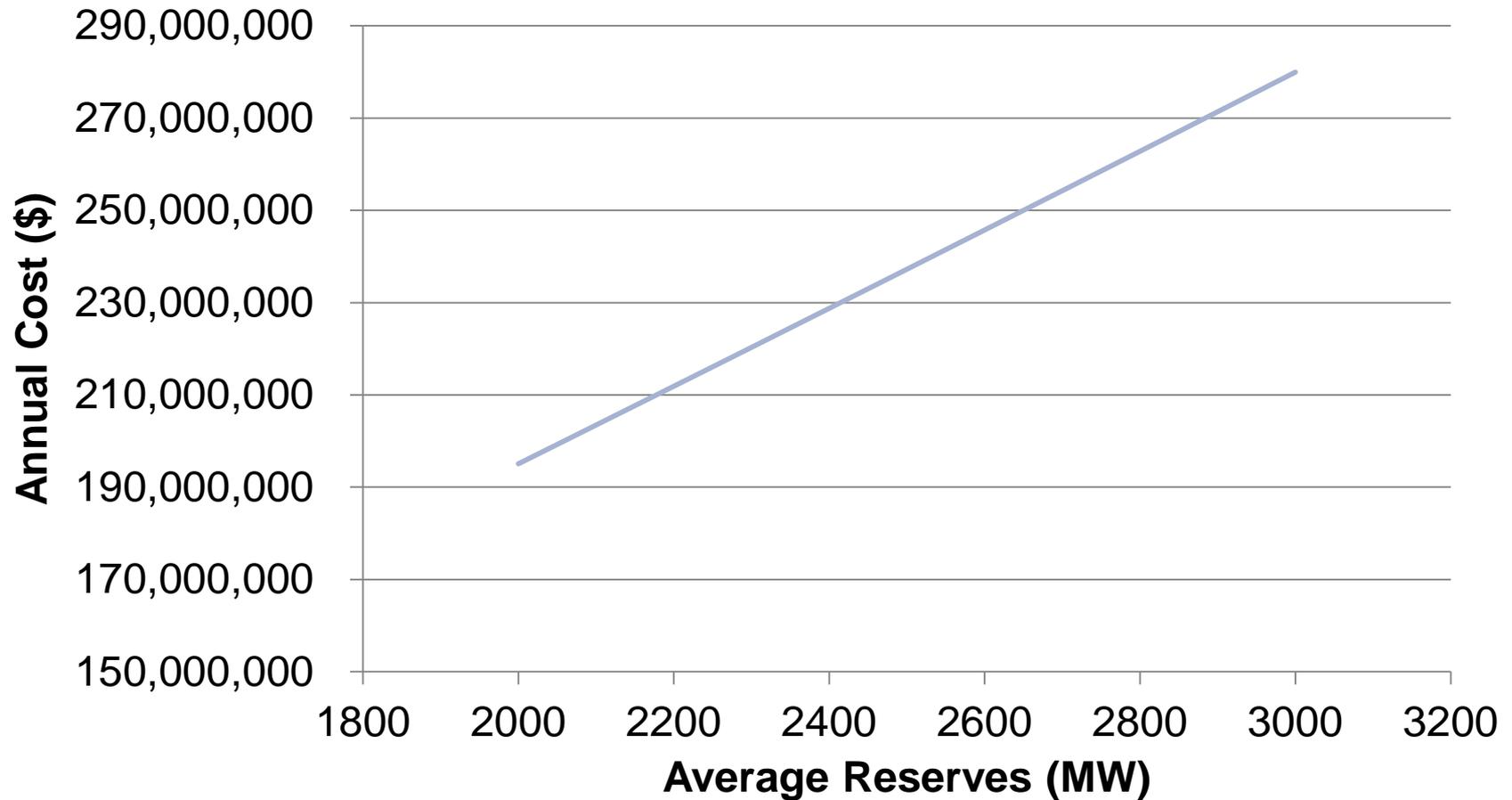
Average Renewable Output in Top 25 Minimum Reserve Hours
20% of Nameplate.

Impact of CT Response Time On Reliability



— LOLE — Additional Reserves Required to Achieve Same Base Case Reliability

Efficiency Cost of Carrying Reserves



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